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(NASA-CR-162730) DATA REDUCTION SOFTWARE  
FOR LORAN-C FLIGHT TEST EVALUATION (Ohio  
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DATA REDUCTION SOFTWARE FOR LORAN-C  
FLIGHT TEST EVALUATION

This paper describes a set of programs written  
for use on Ohio University's 370 computer for  
reducing and analyzing flight test data.

by

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## I. INTRODUCTION

This paper describes a set of programs designed to be run on the IBM 370/158 computer at Ohio University. These programs are used to read the recorded time differences from the tape produced by the Loran data collection system<sup>1</sup>, convert them to latitude/longitude and produce various plotting input files. The programs have been written so they may be tailored easily to meet the demands of a particular data reduction job. The tape reader program is written in 370 assembler language and the remaining programs are written in standard IBM FORTRAN-IV language. The tape reader program is dependent upon the recording format used by the data collection system and on the I/O macros used at the computing facility. The other programs are generally device-independent, although the plotting routines will be dependent upon the plotting method used.

Figure 1 shows an overall view of the flow of data from the receiver, through the Loran interface unit, to the microprocessor, and the main computing facility. The basic function of the data reduction programs is to convert the recorded data to a more readily usable form; convert the time difference (TD) numbers to latitude/longitude (lat/long), to format a printed listing of the TDs, lat/long, reference times, and other information derived from the data, and to produce data files which may be used for subsequent plotting.

## II. THE TAPE READER PROGRAM

Figure 2 shows a functional flow diagram of the tape reader program. Its main function is to find and separate valid data from the tape input. The present format of the recorded tapes is a continuous string of numbers containing the GRI count, and the two TDs. A typical tape record is shown in Figure 3. Although the record format depicted in Figure 3 is eight words of ten bytes each, this is not always the case. Because of the recording operation of the microcomputer, the word positions may be offset to the left or right of the start-record position by a variable number of bytes. It is also possible that an incomplete word was recorded, i.e., one of the three fields (GRI or the TDs) may have been omitted for some reason (usually an interrupt timing problem). Completely invalid data may be included because of initialization problems. The recorded data is in a packed BCD format, as opposed to ASCII or EBCDIC which is more commonly used in the computer. The tape reader program, then, must correctly identify complete data fields, rejecting those which are incomplete or otherwise invalid. The program then converts the data from the packed decimal form to EBCDIC and stores it on a disk file and/or a tape volume. A running count is kept of errors encountered while reading the input tape.

For the discussion which follows, reference is made to the complete program listing in Appendix I. After reading a record from the tape input, a check is made to determine if any errors have been returned from the operating system. An end-of-file (EOF) indication is handled separately and causes the program to close all files and terminate execution (normal exit). If a permanent I/O error is encountered, the record is skipped and the next record is read. A count is maintained of all records skipped in this manner. There are several reasons for permanent I/O errors such as, improper inter-record gaps, or improper recording of the

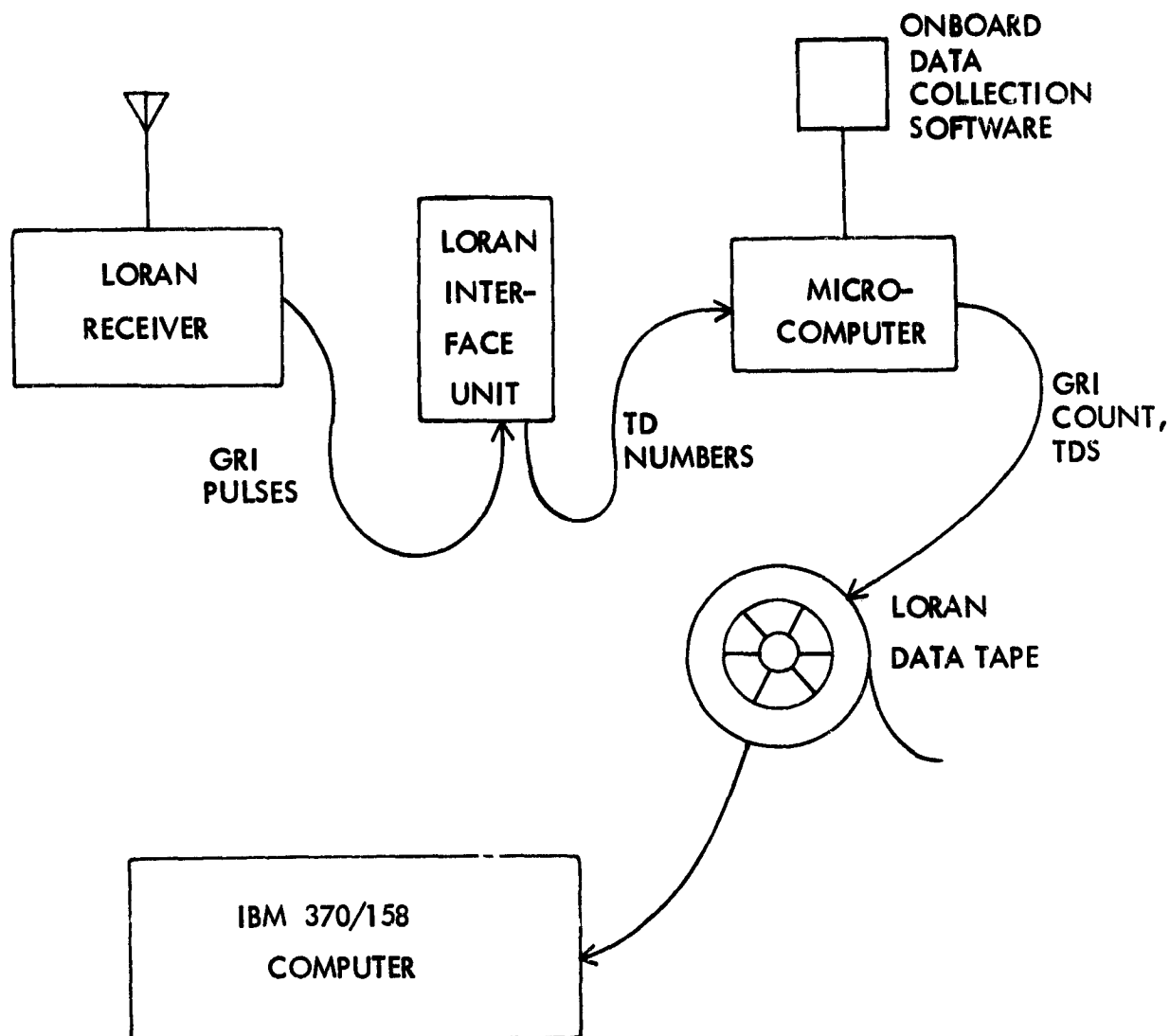


Figure 1. Flow of Data Through Loran Data Collection System.

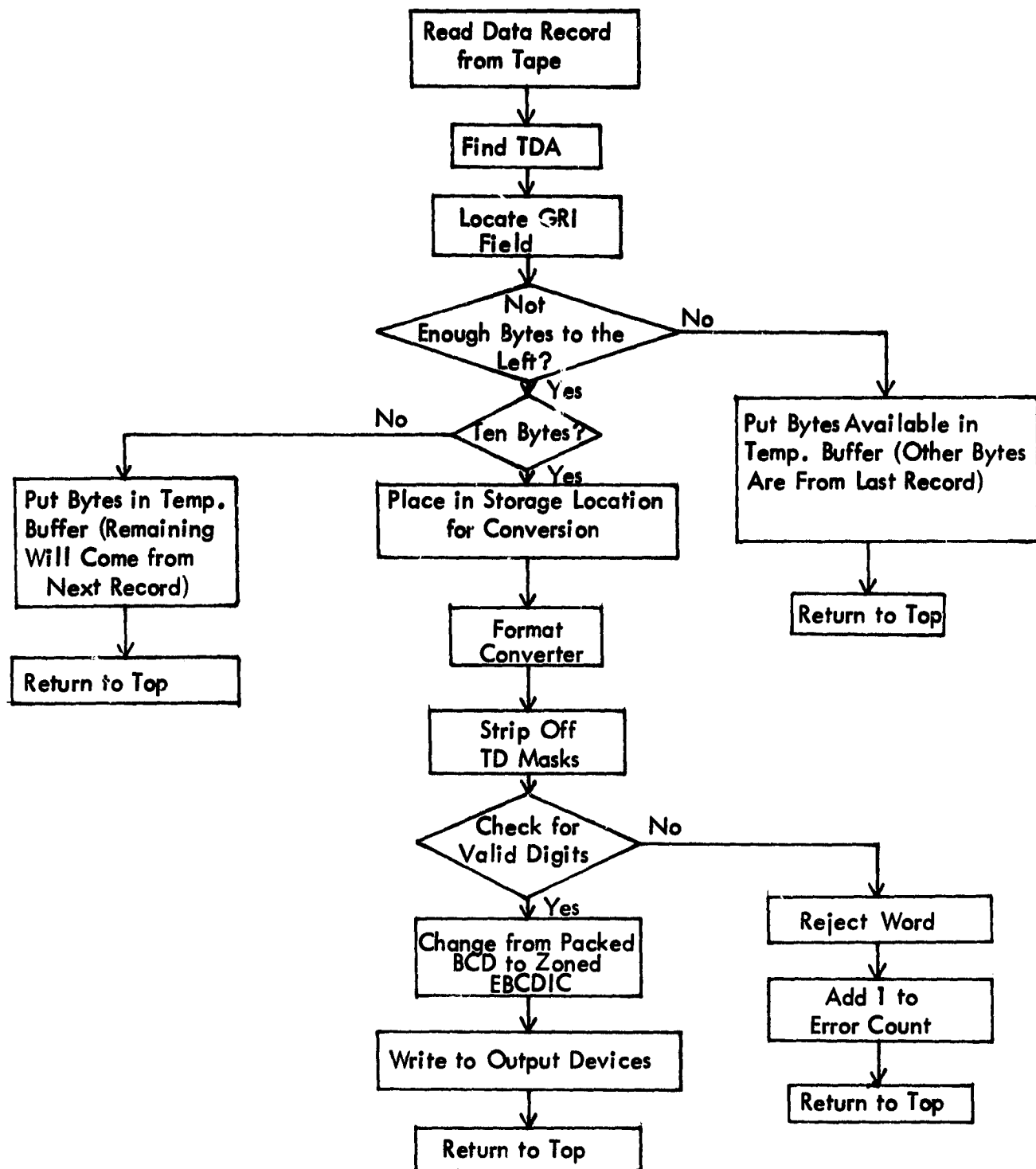


Figure 2. Flow Diagram for Tape Reader Program.

00000001A42596B5677700000002A42596B5677600000003A42597B5677800000004A42596B56776  
 00000005A42598B5677700000006A42597B5677600000007A42596B567760000000A42596B56777

GRI | TDA | TDB |

Figure 3. Example of GRI-TD Record as Found on Loran Data Tape.

record. The detection and handling of such errors are functions of the tape unit and tape channel used at the computing facility. Any other errors encountered cause an error message to be generated, all files closed, and execution to be terminated.

After a record has been correctly read, the program scans the record for the first occurrence of the TDA mask. Currently, this mask is a hexadecimal "A" in the upper four bits of the most-significant-digit (MSB) of the TDA field. When the TDA mask is found, the digit pointer backspaces four bytes to point to the first byte of the GRI count. Then a check is made for the TDB mask which is the hexadecimal character "B" in the upper four bits of the MSB for the TDB field. After this is verified, a check is made to ensure that there are ten digits in the word. If any of these checks fails, the word is skipped and the next word is tried. A separate count of these errors is kept.

The tape reader program must take into account the fact that part of a word may be on the previous line or on the succeeding line (tape record). If, while checking the word lengths, it is found that some of the first several bytes are missing, the program assumes that these bytes were on the last record. In this case, it assumes that these bytes are already in a temporary buffer which was built during processing of the previous record. Then the remaining bytes on the present record are used to fill out this temporary buffer which is then sent to the format conversion routine. If, while checking the word length, it is found that some of the bytes at the end of the word are missing, the bytes that are present are stored in a temporary buffer and another record is obtained, where it is assumed that the remaining bytes will be found.

When it has been ascertained that a proper ten-byte word exists, a subprogram is called which changes the packed decimal form to a zoned (EBCDIC) format. A check is made to be sure that ten bytes have actually been passed to the conversion routine; also the ten bytes are checked for valid characters. If these checks fail, the word is purged and the invalid word count is increased by one. Before the format conversion takes place, the two TD masks are stripped off (replaced by a four-bit zero). The format conversion is accomplished by taking each four-bit digit (20 in total) and prefixing it with the four-bit hexadecimal "F". Thus, the ten-byte word is converted to a 20-byte EBCDIC word.

The reformatted word is placed in an output buffer. The possible outputs are: a disk file with a dataset name specified when the tape reader program was called, and/or a tape volume. After the output record (s) are written, another pass is made to process another TD data word.

An additional feature built into the data recording system allows event-marks to be identified uniquely by writing an incrementing number into the most significant byte of the GRI count. For no events entered, this MSB digit is set to zero. The tape reader program tests the MSB of the GRI number; if it is non-zero, the entire TD word is converted to zoned format and stored on a separate disk file.



### III. SUPERVISOR PROGRAM

The supervisor program is used during the TD-to-position conversion operation. Figure 4 shows a functional diagram of this program. A complete listing is given in Appendix II. The particular version of the supervisor to be discussed here was designed primarily for the CMS interactive system. To be used in other systems, such as OS/VS, some of the read and write statements and possibly some format statements need be changed. In order to facilitate use by other agencies, I/O operations are confined to this supervisor program; except for subroutine DBREAD, which does its own file-read operations.

The supervisor requests the user to enter parameters for the data reduction job. These parameters, in order of entry, are: the dead-reckoned latitude, dead-reckoned longitude, the number of input data points to be skipped between calculations, the basic Loran chain rate, the reference longitude. The dead-reckoned latitude and longitude are used to initialize the TD-to-position subprogram. The position may be approximate; within one to two degrees of the actual position. Since the conversion program requires a dead-reckoned position each time it is called, the last position calculated is used for the new dead-reckoned position. Because the input file containing the time differences can be quite large, it would take an excessive amount of time to convert every point. If the data is collected at the maximum rate, then there will be approximately ten points every second of real time. Under normal circumstances, one-tenth second represents a very small change in position; thus, the third entry to the supervisor program allows a number of input data points to be skipped in between calculations, saving time. The maximum value for this entry is to do one calculation for every 9999th data point. The entry for basic chain rate is used for calculating the time between each set of data points. This is found by multiplying the GRI count read in from the data by the basic chain rate and dividing by 3600, giving the time in hours. This entry is made in decimal format; e.g. if the chain rate is 89700, enter 0.0897. This is the chain rate in fractional seconds. The final two entries are a reference position passed to the range/azimuth routine. Thus the range and azimuth of each calculated point may be found relative to the reference.

After the parameters are read in, the appropriate subprograms are called to read in a data point, convert it to lat/long, and convert it to range/azimuth. The first point is used as a time reference and the GRI count of each succeeding point is used to calculate the time elapsed since the first point. All of the information obtained by the supervisor program is formatted into a listing which is generally printed. Figure 5 shows a sample listing. A separate dataset file is also employed to write the range/azimuth or lat/long, which is then used as input to the plotting programs.

### IV. SUBPROGRAM DBREAD

Subprogram DBREAD is used to obtain a GRI count and the two time differences from the input file. The operation of DBREAD is outlined in Figure 6. The complete listing is shown in Appendix III. The present version of this program reads from an 80-byte input file, each record containing four GRI and TD words. Several checks of the numbers read in are performed to minimize problems in other subprograms. One of these checks is a blunder point

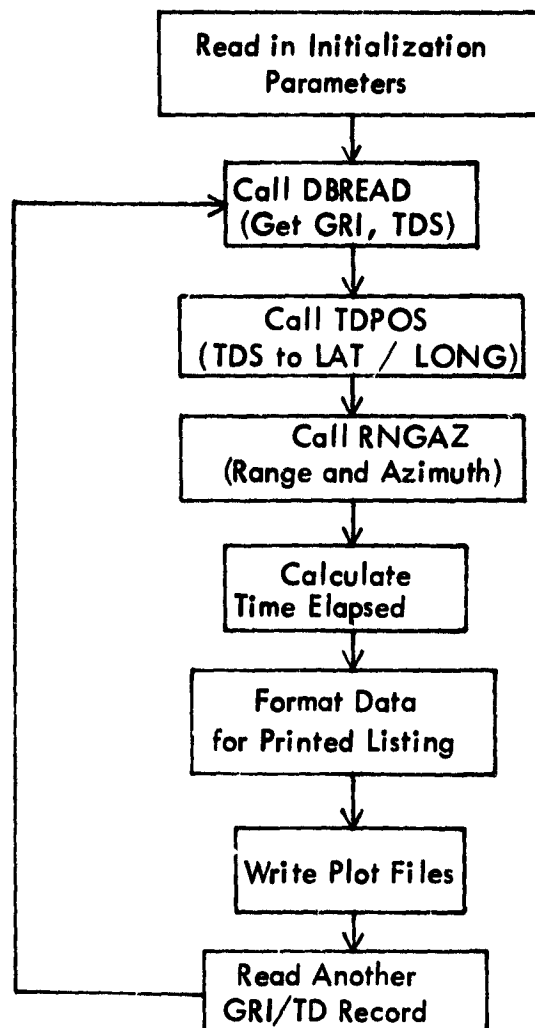


Figure 4. Flow Diagram for Supervisor Program.

PARAMETERS FOR LORAN DATA REDUCTION PROGRAM.

DEAD RECKONED LATITUDE: 33.3222

DEAD RECKONED LONGITUDE: 82.0875

DATA TAKEN EVERY 1 POINTS.

CHAIN RATE: 0.0996

REFERENCE LATITUDE: 39 13 22.91

REFERENCE LONGITUDE: 82 5 58.42

COUNT	TDA	TDH	LATITUDE DD MM SS	LONGITUDE DD MM SS	RANGE N. MILES	AZIMUTH DEGREES	TIME HH MM SS
1	42594.0	56794.0	39 19 11.92	82 3 54.05	1.6180	96.4288	0 0 0.1
2	42594.0	56793.0	39 19 12.63	82 4 1.53	1.5207	96.1917	0 0 0.2
3	42593.0	56795.0	39 19 17.92	82 3 13.12	1.6738	92.7821	0 0 0.3
4	42594.0	56793.0	39 19 12.63	82 4 1.53	1.5207	96.1917	0 0 0.4
5	42594.0	56794.0	39 19 25.32	82 3 52.17	1.5423	98.4231	0 0 0.5
6	42595.0	56797.0	39 19 15.39	82 4 4.75	1.4796	92.1917	0 0 0.6
7	42594.0	56793.0	39 19 12.63	82 4 1.53	1.5206	95.3574	0 0 0.7
8	42594.0	56794.0	39 19 11.92	82 3 54.05	1.6180	96.4288	0 0 0.8

Figure 5. Example of Printer Listing Produced by Loran Data Reduction Program.

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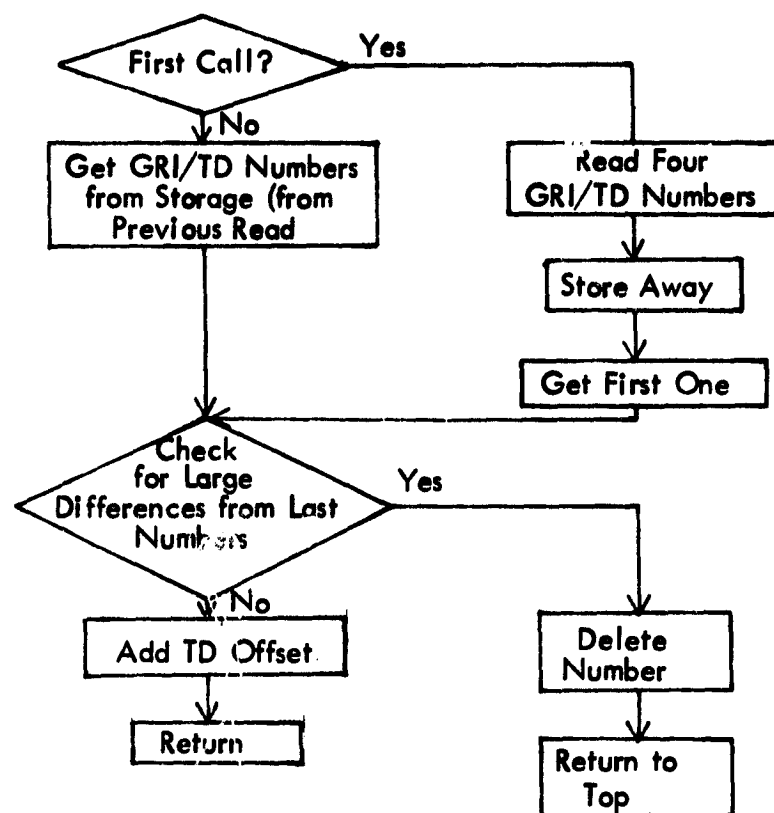


Figure 6. Flow Diagram for Subprogram DBREAD.

trap to delete a number if it differs significantly from the last number read in. Each TD count is held and compared to the new ones read in. If the difference is greater than five microseconds, the new number is deleted and the next number is tested. If the test fails ten consecutive times, the new number replaces the old number used for the comparisons. The purpose of this is to remove one TD reading which is off from the rest for some reason, but to be able to recover if there is a gap in the data because the data collection system was stopped briefly.

Other data checks include a provision to defeat the TD comparator on the first call to DBREAD. An offset may be added to the time differences if desired for analysis of tracking errors. When an end-of-file condition is detected on the input, the GRI count and the time differences are set to zero.

Care should be exercised if this program is modified since this program depends on values from previous calls to determine if any error conditions exist. For this reason, some variables in the program are initialized in a DATA statement and some are initialized in an arithmetic statement.

#### V. SUBPROGRAM TDPOS

Subprogram TDPOS is a subroutine which converts two time difference numbers to latitude and longitude. This program is a modification of an interactive program<sup>2</sup> already developed for TD conversion<sup>3</sup>. A listing of this program is given in Appendix IV. This program requires that the two TD numbers and the dead-reckoned position be included in the argument list each time it is called. The dead-reckoned position has been discussed briefly in the last section. The further off the dead-reckoned position is from the actual position, the more iterations are necessary to obtain a solution. If the dead-reckoned position is too far off, the calculations may diverge and result in no solution. The number of iterations is kept, and an error condition is noted if the number of iterations becomes too great. Any error conditions are returned in the IERROR argument. IERROR is positive for no error and negative if an error occurs. The computed position is returned in the argument POS.

The chain constants required by TDPOS are provided in a separate BLOCK DATA file. An example is given in Appendix V. Each such file contains the necessary chain data for the master and two selected secondary stations along with the semi-major and semi-minor radii of the earth.

#### VI. RANGE/AZIMUTH SUBPROGRAM

Subprogram RNGAZ is used to obtain the geodesic arc length and the bearing angle from a given position to a reference position. This program is based on an arc-length computational method used to calculate predicted Loran-C time differences<sup>4</sup>. A complete listing may be found in Appendix VI. The arc length is computed on a reference ellipsoid. This procedure incorporates similar corrections used for Loran-C; i.e., basic shape of the ellipsoid and propagation constants.

Double precision arithmetic is used in this subprogram to maintain accuracy at short arc-lengths. It was found in testing a similar program written in single-precision, that when the arc length was less than several miles, that some of the intermediate results suffered severely from round-off errors. As a result, underflow and overflow problems occurred when the program was run. With the double-precision method, it has been found that no such problems occur and the results are sufficiently accurate at arc-lengths down to one-half mile.

The results returned by this subprogram are in nautical miles for the arc-length and degrees for the bearing. If desired, other units may be easily obtained. Input to this program is the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees.

## VII. PLOTTING

Plotting the results of a test flight provides a quick means of analyzing visually the data obtained rather than relying on the printed listing. The listing may be used for accurate point-by-point evaluation, if desired. This section will briefly discuss how the data reduction programs may be used for plotting the data. The plotting routines used in this case are contained in the standard Calcomp plotting package available to FORTRAN users. An example of a FORTRAN-IV program using the range/angle information as input is shown in Appendix VII. A typical plot is shown in Figure 7. The plotting package is quite flexible and allows the user to write a plotting program to satisfy the requirements of the job at hand.

The data reduction programs can produce one or more compact data files which may be used as input for a plotter program. These files usually will only contain the computed latitude and longitude or the range and bearing. Thus these files may be considerably smaller in size than files used to produce them. This makes them easier to store and allow a number of plots on different scales to be produced using the same input file.

## VIII. SUMMARY

The data reduction programs consist of several separate programs used for reading Loran data and producing more usable information. The tape reader program may be used separately to obtain formatted time difference numbers. The remaining programs convert the time differences to latitude/longitude and produce plotter input files. These programs have been written so that they may be modified easily to meet the demands of a particular data reduction job.

## IX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

These programs were written as an aid to flight test work using Loran-C navigation methods in general aviation. This work is being supported by NASA Grant NGR 36-009-017. Subprogram DBREAD is a modification of a similar program written by Dr. R.W. Lilley.

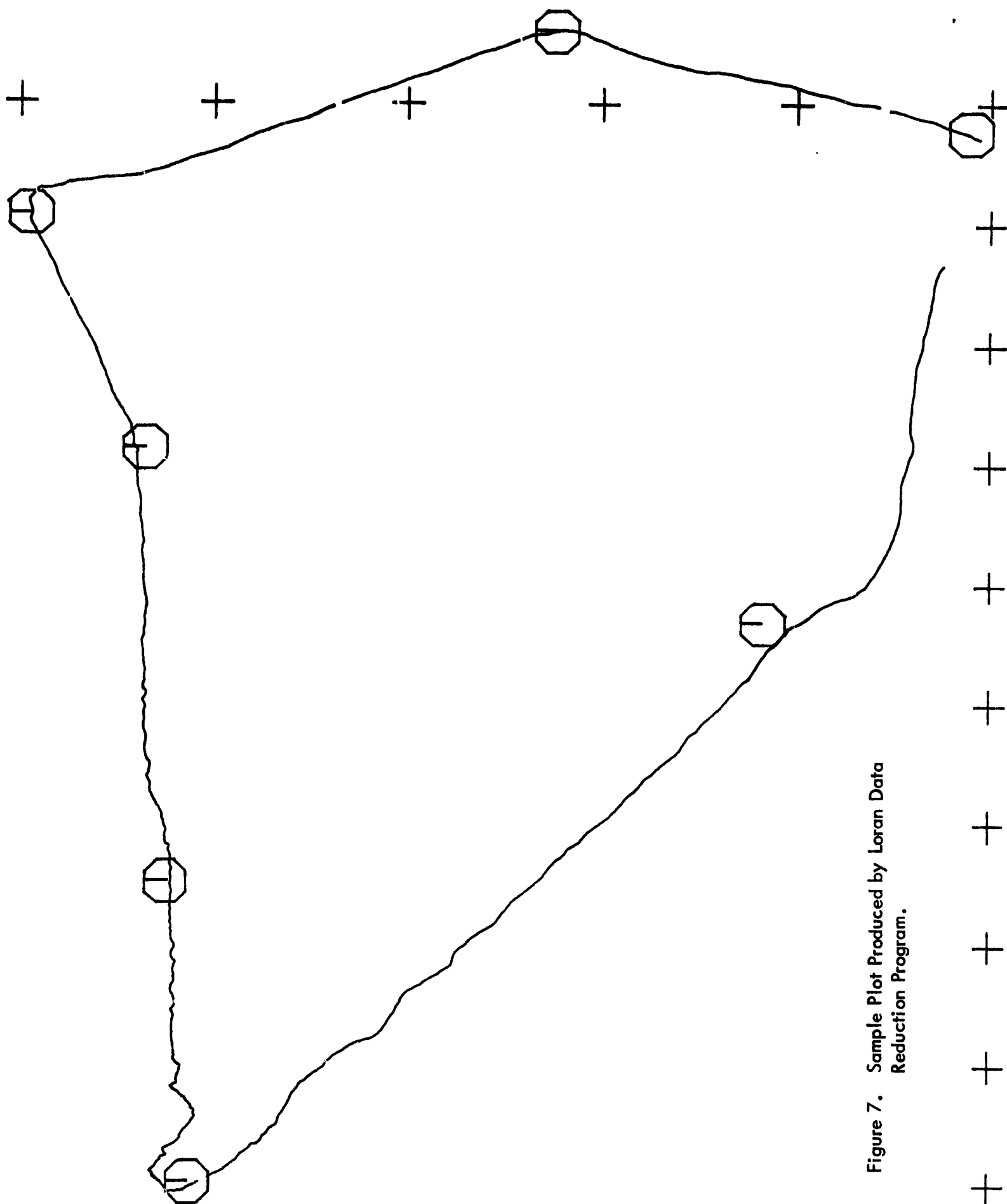


Figure 7. Sample Plot Produced by Loran Data Reduction Program.

## X. REFERENCES

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- [ 2 ] Piecuch, Lynn M. and R. W. Lilley, "Interactive Loran-C to Geographic and Geographic-to-Loran-C Computation," NASA TM 52, Avionics Engineering Center, Department of Electrical Engineering, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, August 1977.
- [ 3 ] "Loran-to-Geographic Conversion and Geographic-to-Loran Conversion," Informal Report N-3-64, Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D.C., June 1964.
- [ 4 ] Kayton, Myron and Walter R. Fried, editors, "Avionics Navigation Systems," New York, John Wiley and Sons, inc., 1969, pp. 26-7.

## XI. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following publications may prove useful in explaining the computer languages used in this report and how to properly interface these programs to the operating system.

IBM System/360 and System/370 FORTRAN IV Language, GC28-6515-10, IBM Corporation, May 1974.

OS/VS-DOS/VS-VM/370 Assembler Language, GC33-4010-4, IBM Corporation, January 1975.

IBM System/370 Principles of Operation, GA22-7000-5, IBM Corporation, August 1976.

IBM Virtual Machine Facility/370: CMS Command and Macro Reference, GC20-1818-1, IBM Corporation, August 1977.

IBM Virtual Machine Facility/370: CMS User's Guide, GC20-1819-0, IBM Corporation, October 1976.



**APPENDIX I Listing for the Tape Reader program.**

TITLE 'TAPUNF - UNFORMAT PROGRAM FOR LORAN-C DATA RECORDED ON TAPE.'

PRINT ON,GEN,NODATA  
SPACE 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\* THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO READ IN LORAN DATA RECORDED  
\* ON MAGNETIC TAPE. IT REMOVES THE TD MASKS AND CHANGES  
\* THE DATA FROM PACKED TO ZONED (EBCDIC). THE ZONED  
\* DATA MAY THEN BE STORED ON DISK, USING THE FILEID  
\* SPECIFIED, AND/OR MAY BE STORED ON ANOTHER TAPE.  
\* LORAN EVENT MARKS ARE REMOVED AND STORED ON DISK  
\* WITH THE FILEID '(PN) EVENTS C1.'  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPACE 3  
LCLA 6RECLNG DESIRED TAPE LENGTH  
6RECLNG SETA 250  
TAPUNF START X'20000'  
USING TAPUNF,12  
LR 12,15  
LA 1,8(,1)  
CLI 0(1),X'FF'  
BE CMDERROR  
CLI 0(1),C'(''  
BNE \*+8  
B NODISKTS  
\*  
CLI 8(1),X'FF'  
BE CMDERROR  
CLI 8(1),C'(''  
BNE \*+12  
LA 1,8(,1)  
B NODISKTS  
CLI 16(1),X'FF'  
BE PUTINA  
CLI 16(1),C'(''  
BE PUTINA  
MVC DISKNAME+8(18),0(1) COMPLETE ID, MOVE TO PSCB  
MVC EVNTCTL+8(8),0(1) PN FOR EVENTS  
MVI DISKNAME+25,C' ' STICK IN ADDITIONAL SPACE  
LA 1,24(,1) LOOK AT BEGINNING OF OPTIONS  
B OPTCHECK NOW CHECK FOR MODIFIERS  
SPACE  
PUTINA MVC DISKNAME+8(16),0(1) MOVE IN PARTIAL ID  
MVC EVNTCTL+8(8),0(1) PN FOR EVENTS  
MVI DISKNAME+24,C'A' MOVE IN "A"  
MVI DISKNAME+25,C' ' MOVE IN SPACE  
LA 1,16(,1) LOOK AT OPTIONS  
SPACE  
OPTCHECK CLI 0(1),C'('' SEE IF THERE IS OPTION DELIM.

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TAP00550

```

BNE BEGINEX NO, BEGIN MAIN EXECUTION TAP00560
LA 1,8(,1) MOVE PAST OPEN PAREN. TAP00570
SPACE 2 TAP00580
***** TAP00590
*
* THE OPTIONS ALLOWED BY THIS PROGRAM ARE: "IN" TO TAP00600
* CHANGE THE TAPE IN VADDR FROM THE DEFAULT 181 TO ANOTHER; TAP00610
* "OUT" TO CHANGE THE TAPE OUT VADDR FROM THE DEFAULT TAP00620
* 182 TO ANOTHER; "NODISK" TO SUPPRESS WRITING THE CONVERTED TAP00630
* DATA ONTO A DISK BUFFER, THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF TAP00640
* "TAPE" IS SPECIFIED, EVENTS MARKS ARE STILL WRITTEN; TAP00650
* "TAPE" TO DUMP THE CONVERTED DATA ONTO TAPE AT ADDRESS TAP00660
* 182 OR THE MODIFIED ADDRESS. TAP00670
* TAP00680
* TAP00690
***** TAP00700
SPACE 2 TAP00710
OPTLOOP CLI 0(1),X'FF' NOTHING THERE? TAP00720
BE BEGINEX IF NOT, NO OPTIONS; RUN MAIN PROG. TAP00730
CLI 0(1),C' ) ' CLOSING PAREN.? TAP00740
BE BPGINEX IF YES, START EXECUTION TAP00750
CLC 0(8,1),OPTIN SEE IF "IN" WAS SPECIFIED TAP00760
BE MVTPINAD YES, MODIFY TAPE-IN VADDR TAP00770
CLC 0(8,1),OPTOUT SEE IF "OUT" SPECIFIED TAP00780
BE MVTPOUTD YES, GO MODIFY TAPE-OUT VADDR TAP00790
CLC 0(8,1),OPTNDSK SEE IF "NODISK" SPECIFIED TAP00800
BE NODSKPRC SET FLAG SO WRITING TO DISK TAP00810
CLC 0(8,1),OPTTAPE SEE IF SECOND TAPE TO USE TAP00820
BE SETTPPL IF YES, SET FLAG TO INDICATE SUCH TAP00830
SPACE TAP00840
***** TAP00850
* TAP00860
* ONLY FOUR OPTIONS ALLOWED, IF THE OPTIONS TAP00870
* SPECIFIED FAILED THE ABOVE TESTS, THEN TAP00880
* WRITE AN ERROR MESSAGE AND LEAVE. TAP00890
* TAP00900
***** TAP00910
SPACE TAP00920
LR 2,1 USE 2 SINCE GPR1 IS BOMBED TAP00930
LINEDIT TEXT='DNSTPU001R INVALID OPTION ''.....'', TAP00940
SUB=(CHARA,(2)),RENT=NO,DOT=NO,DISP=ERRMSG TAP00950
LA 15,20 ERROR LEVEL 20 TAP00960
BR 14 RETURN TO CMS TAP00970
SPACE 2 TAP00980
MVTPINAD CLI 8(1),C'0' SEE IF VADDR CHANGE IS IN TAP00990
* NUMERIC OR CHARACTER FORMAT TAP01000
* BL MVTCH IF CHARACTER, BRANCH TAP01010
* MUST BE NUMERIC TAP01020
MVC DMS0087A-4+1(3),8(1) MOVE IN VADDR TAP01030
MVI DMS0087A-4,C'0' INNSERT ZERO TAP01040
MVC DMS0115A-16+1(3),8(1) CHANGE VADDR TAP01050
MVI DMS0115A-16,C'0' INSERT ZERO TAP01060
LA 1,16(,1) POINT TO NEXT OPTION TAP01070
B OPTLOOP CHECK FOR MORE TAP01080
SPACE TAP01090
MVTCB MVC DMS0087A-4(4),8(1) CHANGE VADDR FOR TAPE IN TAP01100

```

	MVC	DMS0115A-16(4),8(1)	CHANGE VADDR FOR TAPE COMMAND	TAP01110
	LA	1,16(,1)	POINT TO NEXT OPTION (IF ANY)	TAP01120
	B	OPTLOOP	CHECK FOR MORE	TAP01130
	SPACE	2		TAP01140
MVTPOUTD	CLI	8(1),C'0'	SEE IF NUMERIC OR CHAR.	TAP01150
	BL	MVTCHOUT	IF CHAR., BRANCH DOWN	TAP01160
	MVC	DMS0202A-4+1(3),8(1)	CHANGE VADDR	TAP01170
	MVI	DMS0202A-4,C'0'	INSERT ZERO	TAP01180
	LA	1,16(,1)	POINT TO NEXT OPTION	TAP01190
	B	OPTLOOP	CHECK FOR MORE	TAP01200
	SPACE			TAP01210
MVTCHOUT	MVC	DMS0202A-4(4),8(1)	CHANGE VADDR FOR TAPE OUT	TAP01220
	LA	1,16(,1)	POINT TO NEXT OPTION (IF ANY)	TAP01230
	B	OPTLOOP	CHECK FOR MORE	TAP01240
	SPACE	2		TAP01250
NODSKPRC	OI	FLAGS,1	SET FLAG SO NO DISK WRITING	TAP01260
	LA	1,8(,1)	POINT TO NEXT OPTION (IF ANY)	TAP01270
	B	OPTLOOP		TAP01280
	SPACE	2		TAP01290
SETTPFL	OI	FLAGS,4	SET TAPE FLAG	TAP01300
	LA	1,8(,1)	POINT TO NEXT OPTION	TAP01310
	B	OPTLOOP		TAP01320
	SPACE	2		TAP01330
NODISKTS	OI	FLAGS,2	SET NO FILEID BIT	TAP01340
	B	OPTCHECK		TAP01350
	SPACE	2		TAP01360
CNDERROR	LINEDIT	TEXT='DMSTP0002E INCOMPLETE FILEID SPECIFIED.',		*TAP01370
		DOT=NO,RENT=NO,DISP=ERRMSG		TAP01380
	LA	15,24	ERROR LEVEL 24	TAP01390
	BR	14	RETURN TO CMS	TAP01400
	SPACE	2		TAP01410
BEGINEX	TM	FLAGS,2	CHECK THE NO-ID BIT	TAP01420
	BNO	RDYRN	IF SET THEN NODISK BIT MUST BE SET	TAP01430
	TM	FLAGS,1	SEE IF IT IS	TAP01440
	BO	RDYRN	IF SET, OK	TAP01450
	SPACE			TAP01460
	LINEDIT	TEXT='DMSTP0005E NO FILEID SPECIFIED, USE NODISK.',		*TAP01470
		DISP=ERRMSG,DOT=NO,RENT=NO		TAP01480
	LA	15,4	ERROR LEVEL 4	TAP01490
	BR	14	RETURN TO CMS	TAP01500
	SPACE	2		TAP01510
*****				TAP01520
*				* TAP01530
*	A TAPE RECORD IS READ IN AND ANY ERRORS ARE CHECKED. IF			* TAP01540
*	AN "EOT" IS DETECTED, THE PROGRAM WRITES THE INFORMATIONAL			* TAP01550
*	MESSAGES AND LEAVES, IF A PERMANENT I/O ERROR IS DETECTED,			* TAP01560
*	THE BAD RECORD IS SKIPPED OVER AND THE NEXT RECORD IS TRIED.			* TAP01570
*	AFTER THE RECORD IS READ IN, THE TDA MASK IS SEARCHED FOR,			* TAP01580
*	AND WHEN FOUND, BACKSPACED TO THE FIRST BYTE OF THE GRI.			* TAP01590
*	CHECKS ARE MADE TO BE SURE TEN BYTES ARE THERE, IF NOT, THE			* TAP01600
*	MISSING BYTES ARE OBTAINED FROM THE PREVIOUS RECORD, OR ADDED			* TAP01610
*	TO THE NEXT RECORD. THEN THE TEN BYTES OF DATA ARE CONVERTED			* TAP01620
*	TO EBCDIC AND STORED.			* TAP01630
*				* TAP01640
*****				TAP01650

	SPACE 2		TAP01660
RDYRUN	SLR 7,7	CLEAR GPR7	TAP01670
	LA 6,DAPACNVT	SET TO START OF CONVERSION AREA	TAP01680
	LA 8,DSKBF	INITIALIZE GPR8	TAP01690
	LA 9,TPOUTBF	INITIALIZE GPR9	TAP01700
	LA 5,TPINBF	SET ADDRESS OF START OF TAPE BUFFER	TAP01710
TPREAD	RDTAPE TPINBF,8RECLNG	READ A RECORD FROM TAPE	TAP01720
	LTR 15,15	CHECK THE RETURN CODE	TAP01730
	BZ TPCONT	IF ZERO, START BYTE MOVE OPERATION	TAP01740
	STH 15,E15RR	STORE RETURN CODE FOR TESTING	TAP01750
	CLI E15RR+1,2	SEE IF EOT DETECTED	TAP01760
	BE EOT	YES, WRAP UP OPERATION	TAP01770
	CLI E15RR+1,3	SEE IF I/O ERROR	TAP01780
	BE TRYAGAIN	IF NOT, CAN'T CONTINUE	TAP01790
	LR 2,15	SAVE RETURN CODE	TAP01800
	LINEEDIT TEXT='DMSUPO10E ERROR ON READING TAPE.',		*TAP01810
	DISP=ERRMSG,DOT=NO,RENT=NO		TAP01820
	LR 15,2	GET RETURN CODE BACK...	TAP01830
	BR 14	...AND RETURN TO CHS	TAP01840
	SPACE 2		TAP01850
TRYAGAIN	TAPECTL PSR	SKIP OVER BAD RECORD	TAP01860
	AP TPERRNBR(2),PONE	ADD ONE TO ERROR COUNT	TAP01870
	B TPREAD	TRY TO READ ANOTHER RECORD	TAP01880
	SPACE 2		TAP01890
TPCONT	LTR 7,7	TEST TO SEE IF FILL ON LEFT	TAP01900
	BZ NOFILL	IF ZERO, NO FILL REQUIRED	TAP01910
FILL	MVC 0(1,6),0(5)	MOVE A BYTE TO CONVERT AREA	TAP01920
	LA 6,1(,6)	NEXT LOCATION IN CONVERT	TAP01930
	LA 5,1(,5)	NEXT LOCATION TO BE MOVED	TAP01940
	BCTR 7,0	ONE LESS TO DO	TAP01950
	LTR 7,7	SEE IF IT IS ZERO	TAP01960
	BZ CONVHEB	YES, COMPLETE FIELD, SO CONVERT	TAP01970
	B FILL	OTHERWISE, DO IT AGAIN	TAP01980
	SPACE		TAP01990
NOFILL	LA 3,10(,5)	LOAD TEN LOCATIONS DOWN...	TAP02000
	CL 3,TPBFEND	...AND SEE IF OUT-OF-BOUNDS	TAP02010
	BNH NOEND	IF SMALLER, THEN OK	TAP02020
	LA 7,10	TEN BYTE COUNT	TAP02030
DROPRT	MVC 0(1,6),0(5)	MOVE IN A BYTE	TAP02040
	LA 5,1(,5)	INCREMENT 5	TAP02050
	LA 6,1(,6)	INCREMENT 6	TAP02060
	BCTR 7,0	DECREMENT 7	TAP02070
	CL 5,TPBFEND	SEE IF AT EDGE YET	TAP02080
	BNP DROPRT	NO, CONTINUE MOVING	TAP02090
	LA 5,TPINBF	BACK TO BEGINNING	TAP02100
	B TPREAD	READ ANOTHER RECORD	TAP02110
	SPACE		TAP02120
NOEND	SLR 3,3	CLEAR 3 AGAIN	TAP02130
	IC 3,0(,5)	LOAD IN A BYTE	TAP02140
	SRL 3,4	GET RID OF LOWER FOUR BITS	TAP02150
	CH 3,AMASK	SEE IF TDA MASK IS THERE	TAP02160
	BE FA	YES, FOUND IT	TAP02170
	LA 5,1(,5)	NO, TRY NEXT BYTE	TAP02180
	CL 5,TPBFEND	AT END OF RECORD?	TAP02190
	BP TPREAD-4	YES, GET ANOTHER RECORD	TAP02200

	B	NOEND+2	GO THROUGH LOOP AGAIN	TAP02210
	SPACE			TAP02220
PA	SL	5,P4	POINT TO GRI FIELD	TAP02230
	MVC	0(10,6),0(5)	MOVE THE FIELD TO CONVERT AREA	TAP02240
	LA	6,DATA CNVT+10	DO THIS FOR TEST LATER ON	TAP02250
	LA	5,10(,5)	NEXT FIELD TO BE MOVED	TAP02260
	SPACE	2		TAP02270
*****				TAP02280
*				* TAP02290
*	CONVERSION IS DONE ONE BYTE AT A TIME. THE BYTES			* TAP02300
*	ARE CHECKED TO BE SURE THEY ARE IN THE RANGE OF			* TAP02310
*	ZERO THROUGH NINE, INCLUSIVE. IF THEY ARE NOT, THE			* TAP02320
*	ENTIRE DATA RECORD IS REJECTED.			* TAP02330
*				* TAP02340
*****				TAP02350
	SPACE	2		TAP02360
CONVREB	CL	6,DATA CNVE	AT END OF CONVERT BUFFER	TAP02370
	BNE	BADRECRD	IF NOT, BAD RECORD DETECTED	TAP02380
	LA	6,DATA CNVT	POINT TO BEGINNING	TAP02390
	IC	3,4(,6)	TEST FOR TDA MASK	TAP02400
	SRL	3,4	STRIP OFF LOWER BITS	TAP02410
	CH	3,AMASK	IS "A"?	TAP02420
	BNE	BADRECRD	NO, ERROR	TAP02430
	IC	3,7(,6)	TEST FOR TDB MASK	TAP02440
	SRL	3,4	STRIP OFF LOWER BITS	TAP02450
	CH	3,BMASK	IS "B"?	TAP02460
	BNE	BADRECRD	NO, ERROR	TAP02470
	NI	4(6),X'0F'	STRIP OFF TDA MASK	TAP02480
	NI	7(6),X'0F'	STRIP OFF TDB MASK	TAP02490
	SPACE			TAP02500
CVZONE	LA	10,CONVERT	START AT BEGINNING	TAP02510
	IC	3,0(,6)	GET A BYTE	TAP02520
	SRL	3,4	SHIFT OFF LOWER FOUR BITS	TAP02530
	CH	3,H0	SEE IF NUMBER LESS THAN "0"	TAP02540
	BM	BADRECRD	IF YES, REJECT RECORD	TAP02550
	CH	3,H9	SEE IF NUMBER GREATER THAN "9"	TAP02560
	BH	BADRECRD	IF YES, REJECT RECORD	TAP02570
	O	3,ZONEMASK	ADD THE ZONE MASK	TAP02580
	STC	3,0(,10)	AND PLACE IN CONVERT BUFFER	TAP02590
	LA	10,1(,10)	NEXT BYTE IN BUFFER	TAP02600
	IC	3,0(,6)	GET THE SAME CHARACTER	TAP02610
	N	3,STRIPU4	STRIP OFF THE UPPER FOUR BITS	TAP02620
	CH	3,H0	CHECK IF VALID	TAP02630
	BM	BADRECRD	REJECT RECORD IF NOT	TAP02640
	CH	3,H9	CHECK IF VALID	TAP02650
	BH	BADRECRD	REJECT IF NOT	TAP02660
	O	3,ZONEMASK	ADD THE ZONE MASK	TAP02670
	STC	3,0(,10)	STORE IN BUFFER	TAP02680
	LA	10,1(,10)	NEXT BYTE	TAP02690
	LA	6,1(,6)	NEXT BYTE TO BE DONE	TAP02700
	CL	6,DATA CNVE	SEE IF DONE	TAP02710
	BNE	CVZONE	NO, CONTINUE THIS LOOP	TAP02720
	LA	6,DATA CNVT	LOAD GPR6	TAP02730
	SPACE			TAP02740
TM	DATA CNVT,X'FF'		CHECK IF FIRST NUMBER IS ZERO	TAP02750

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BZ      SEEDSK      IF ZERO, NO EVENT ENTERED      TAP02760
PSWRITE PSCB=EVNTCTL PUT EVENT ON DISK      TAP02770
LTR     15,15      CHECK THE RETURN CODE      TAP02780
BZ      NOPILL      IF ZERO, DO NEXT RECORD      TAP02790
SPACE
LR      2,15      SAVE RETURN CODE      TAP02800
LINEDIT TEXT='DNSTPU021E ERROR ON WRITING TO 'LORAN EVENTS C1' TAP02810
      ' ',DISP=ERRMSG,DOT=NO,RENT=NO      TAP02820
LR      15,2      GET RETURN CODE BACK      TAP02830
BR      14      AND RETURN TO CMS      TAP02840
SPACE 2      TAP02850
*****      TAP02860
*      TAP02870
*      TAP02880
*      THE WRITING TO DISK AND/OR TAPE IS DONE HERE. THE      TAP02890
*      FORMATS USED ARE FOR DISK: RECFM = F, LRECL = 80,      TAP02900
*      BLKSIZE = 80. FOR TAPE: RECFM = U, BLKSIZE = 800.      TAP02910
*      TAP02920
*****      TAP02930
SPACE 2      TAP02940
SEEDSK  TM      FLAGS,1      SEE IF WRITING TO DISK      TAP02950
      BO      SEETP      IF NOT, CHECK FOR TAPE      TAP02960
      MVC     0(20,8),CONVERT      MOVE THE NUMBER TO DISK BUFFER      TAP02970
      LA      8,20(,8)      NEXT FIELD AREA      TAP02980
      CL      9,DSKBFEND      CHECK IF BUFFER IS FULL      TAP02990
      BL      SEETP      IF NOT, GO ON      TAP03000
      LA      8,DSKBF      RE-INITIALIZE GPR8      TAP03010
      PSWRITE PSCB=DISKNAME WRITE TO DISK      TAP03020
      LTR     15,15      CHECK RETURN CODE      TAP03030
      BZ      SEETP      IF ZERO, GO ON      TAP03040
      SPACE
      LR      2,15      SAVE RETURN CODE      TAP03050
      LINEDIT TEXT='DNSTPU020E ERROR ON WRITING TO '.....' TAP03060
      ..'',SUB=(CHARA,DISKNAME+8,CHARA,DISKNAME+16,CHARA,DISKNAME+24),DISP=ERRMSG,DOT=NO,RENT=NO TAP03070
      LR      15,2      GET RETURN CODE BACK      TAP03080
      BR      14      RETURN TO CMS      TAP03090
      SPACE 2      TAP03100
SEETP   TM      FLAGS,4      CHECK IF TAPE BEING USED      TAP03110
      BZ      NOPILL      TAP03120
      MVC     0(20,9),CONVERT      MOVE DIGITS TO TAPE BUFFER      TAP03130
      LA      9,20(,9)      POINT TO NEXT FIELD      TAP03140
      CL      9,TPOUTEND      SEE IF BUFFER FULL      TAP03150
      BNH     NOPILL      IF NOT, PROCESS ANOTHER FIELD      TAP03160
      LA      9,TPOUTBF      POINT BACK TO BEGINNING      TAP03170
      WRTAPE  (9),800,182      DUMP BUFFER TO TAPE      TAP03180
      LTR     15,15      CHECK RETURN CODE FROM DUMP      TAP03190
      BZ      NOPILL      IF ZERO, PROCESS ANOTHER RECORD      TAP03200
      LR      2,15      SAVE RETURN CODE      TAP03210
      SPACE      TAP03220
      LINEDIT TEXT='DNSTPU022E ERROR ON WRITING TO TAPE.', TAP03230
      DISP=ERRMSG,DOT=NO,RENT=NO      TAP03240
      SPACE      TAP03250
      LR      15,2      GET RETURN CODE BACK      TAP03260
      BR      14      GO TO CMS      TAP03270
      SPACE 3      TAP03280
      TAP03290
      TAP03300

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BADRECRD	LA	6, DATA CVT	POINT TO BEGINNING OF CONVERT	TAP03310
	AP	RECERROR(2), PONE	ADD ONE TO ERROR COUNT	TAP03320
	B	NOFILL	TRY NEXT FIELD	TAP03330
		SPACE 2		TAP03340
*****				TAP03350
*				TAP03360
*	THE PROGRAM COMES HERE AFTER READING A FILE MARK			TAP03370
*	ON THE TAPE. THE COUNTS FOR TAPE RECORDS SKIPPED			TAP03380
*	AND DATA RECORDS REJECTED ARE UNPACKED AND DISPLAYED			TAP03390
*	ON THE TERMINAL. THEN, CONTROL IS RETURNED TO CNS.			TAP03400
*				TAP03410
*****				TAP03420
		SPACE 2		TAP03430
ROT	UNPK	MSG1+23(3), TPERENBR(2)	CHANGE TO EBCDIC	TAP03440
	OI	MSG1+25, X'PO'	REMOVE SIGN	TAP03450
	UNPK	MSG2+23(3), RECERROR(2)	CHANGE TO EBCDIC	TAP03460
	OI	MSG2+25, X'PO'	REMOVE SIGN	TAP03470
	WRTM	' '	CARRIAGE RETURN	TAP03480
	WAITT			TAP03490
	WRTM	MSG1, 26		TAP03500
	WAITT			TAP03510
	WRTM	MSG2, 26		TAP03520
	WAITT			TAP03530
	SLR	15, 15	ZERO RETURN CODE	TAP03540
	BR	14	BACK TO CNS	TAP03550
	EJECT			TAP03560
	DS	0D		TAP03570
OPTIN	DC	CL8'IN'		TAP03580
OPTOUT	DC	CL8'OUT'		TAP03590
OPTNDISK	DC	CL8'NODISK'		TAP03600
OPTTAPE	DC	CL8'TAPE'		TAP03610
P4	DC	P'4'		TAP03620
ZONENASK	DC	H'0', X'00F0'		TAP03630
STRIPU4	DC	H'0', X'000F'		TAP03640
DATA CVT	DC	AL4(DATA CVT+10)		TAP03650
TPBFEND	DC	AL4(TPBF+8RECLNG)		TAP03660
DSKBFEND	DC	AL4(DSKBF+80)		TAP03670
TPOUTEND	DC	AL4(TPOUTBF+800)		TAP03680
DISKNAME	FSCB	' ', RECFM=F, BUFFER=DSKBF, BSIZE=80		TAP03690
EVNTCTL	FSCB	'LORAN EVENTS C1', RECFM=F, BUFFER=CONVERT, BSIZE=20		TAP03700
E15RR	DS	H		TAP03710
H0	DC	H'0'		TAP03720
H9	DC	H'9'		TAP03730
ANASK	DC	X'000A'		TAP03740
BNASK	DC	X'000B'		TAP03750
FLAGS	DC	X'00'		TAP03760
CONVERT	DS	21X		TAP03770
TPBF	DS	8RECLNG.X		TAP03780
TPOUTBF	DS	800X		TAP03790
DSKBF	DS	80X		TAP03800
DATA CVT	DC	10C' '		TAP03810
	DS	10X		TAP03820
TPERRNBR	DC	PL2'0'		TAP03830
RECERROR	DC	PL2'0'		TAP03840
PONE	DC	P'1'		TAP03850

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FILE: TAPUNF ASSEMBLE C

OHIO UNIVERSITY AVIONICS ENGINEERING CENTER

MSG1 DC C'TAPE RECORDS REJECTED: '  
MSG2 LC C'DATA RECORDS REJECTED: '  
END TAPUNF

TAP03860  
TAP03870  
TAP03880

**APPENDIX II Listing for the Supervisor program.**

```

DIMENSION TDS(2),POS(2),IPOS(2),FPOS(2),APOS(2),MPOS(2),SPOS(2),DR LRN00010
:POS(2) LRN00020
REAL*8 RLAT,RLONG,PI LRN00030
COMMON/RNGPOS/RLAT,RLONG LRN00040
DATA PI/3.14159265358979/ LRN00050
TIME=0.0 LRN00060
GRI$=0.0 LRN00070
READ 3, IDEG, MIN, SEC, IDEG1, MIN1, SEC1 LRN00080
DRPOS(1)=IDEG+(MIN+SEC/60.)/60. LRN00090
DRPOS(2)=IDEG1+(MIN1+SEC1/60.)/60. LRN00100
READ 2, LOOPS LRN00110
READ 1, CRR LRN00120
READ 3, IDEG, MIN, SEC, IDEG1, MIN1, SEC1 LRN00130
RLAT=(IDEG+(MIN+SEC/60.)/60.)*PI/180. LRN00140
RLONG=(IDEG1+(MIN1+SEC1/60.)/60.)*PI/180. LRN00150
PRINT 9, DRPOS, LOOPS, CRR, IDEG, MIN, SEC, IDEG1, MIN1, SEC1 LRN00160
PRINT 8 LRN00170
CALL DBREAD(GRI, TDS) LRN00180
IF(GRI.EQ.0.)GOTO 100 LRN00190
ICOUNT=1 LRN00200
GOTO 14 LRN00210
10 DO 13 I=1, LOOPS LRN00220
CALL DBREAD(GRI, TDS) LRN00230
IF(GRI.EQ.0.0)GOTO 100 LRN00240
13 CONTINUE LRN00250
ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1 LRN00260
14 GRII=GRI-GRI$ LRN00270
GRI$=GRI LRN00280
TIME=TIME+GRII*CPR/3600.0 LRN00290
CALL TDPOS(TDS, POS, DRPOS, IERROR) LRN00300
IF(IERROR)111, 110, 110 LRN00310
110 DO 21 I=1, 2 LRN00320
DRPOS(I)=POS(I) LRN00330
IPOS(I)=POS(I) LRN00340
FPOS(I)=POS(I)-IPOS(I) LRN00350
APOS(I)=FPOS(I)*60.0 LRN00360
MPOS(I)=APOS(I) LRN00370
21 SPOS(I)=(APOS(I)-MPOS(I))*60.0 LRN00380
IHR=TIME LRN00390
XMIN=(TIME-IHR)*60.0 LRN00400
MIN=XMIN LRN00410
SCS=(XMIN-MIN)*60.0 LRN00420
CALL RNGAZ(POS, RHO, AZIM) LRN00430
PRINT 5, ICOUNT, TDS, (IPOS(I), MPOS(I), SPOS(I), I=1, 2), RHO, AZIM, IHR, MI LRN00440
>N, SCS LRN00450
WRITE(11, 6) RHO, AZIM LRN00460
GOTO 10 LRN00470
111 PRINT 7, TDS LRN00480
GOTO 10 LRN00490
100 STOP LRN00500
1 FORMAT(F10.0) LRN00510
2 FORMAT(I4) LRN00520
3 FORMAT(I4, 1X, I2, 1X, F5.2) LRN00530
5 FORMAT(1X, I5, 8X, 2(F7.1, 8X), 2(I4, 1X, I2, 1X, F5.2, 8X), 2(F8.4, 8X), 2(I2, LRN00540
>1X), F4.1) LRN00550

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6 FORMAT(2(F8.4))
7 FORMAT('D TPA = ',F7.1,8X,'TDB = ',F7.1,T70,15(' '), ' SOLUTION CALRN00570
:NNOT BE OBTAINED. ',15(' '))
8 FORMAT(1H1,' COUNT',T15,'TDA',T30,'TDB',T47,'LATITUDE',T68,'LONGITLRN00590
>UDE',T87,'RANGE',T103,'AZIMUTH',T123,'TIME',/1X,T47,'DD MM SS',T68,LRN00600
>'DD MM SS',T87,'N.MILES',T103,'DEGREES',T119,'HH MM SS'/)
9 FORMAT('1 PARAMETERS FOR LORAN DATA REDUCTION PROGRAM.'// 'DEAD LRN00620
>RECKONED LATITUDE: ',F9.4// 'DEAD RECKONED LONGITUDE: ',F8.4// 'DATLRN00630
>A TAKEN EVERY ',I4,' POINTS.'// 'CHAIN RATE: ',F6.4// 'REFERENCE LLRN00640
>ATITUDE: ',I5,1X,I2,1X,F5.2// 'REFERENCE LONGITUDE: ',I4,1X,I2,1X,FLRN00650
>5.2)
END

```

**APPENDIX III Listing for subprogram DBREAD.**

SUBROUTINE DBREAD(GRI,TDS)	DBR00010
DIMENSION TDS(2),IBUF(4,3),TDOLD(2),TDOP(2)	DBR00020
DATA IPASS/4/,TDOLD/0.,0./,ICALL/0/,TDOP/-2.,17./	DBR00030
NERR=0	DBR00040
7 IF (IPASS.NE.4) GOTO 2	DBR00050
READ(10,40,END=5)((IBUF(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,4)	DBR00060
IPASS=0	DBR00070
2 IPASS=IPASS+1	DBR00080
GRI=IBUF(IPASS,1)	DBR00090
IF (GRI.EQ.0.) GRI=1.	DBR00100
DO 11 I=1,2	DBR00110
11 TDS(I)=IBUF(IPASS,I+1)+TDOP(I)	DBR00120
IF (ICALL) 9,10,9	DBR00130
10 ICALL=1	DBR00140
DO 12 I=1,2	DBR00150
12 TDOLD(I)=TDS(I)	DBR00160
9 IF (ABS(TDOLD(1)-TDS(1)).GT.5..OR.ABS(TDOLD(2)-TDS(2)).GT.5.) GOTO 13	DBR00170
DO 8 I=1,2	DBR00180
8 TDOLD(I)=TDS(I)	DBR00190
RETURN	DBR00200
5 GRI=0.0	DBR00210
DO 6 I=1,2	DBR00220
6 TDS(I)=0.0	DBR00230
RETURN	DBR00240
13 NERR=NERR+1	DBR00250
IF (NERR.LT.10) GOTO 7	DBR00260
NERR=0	DBR00270
ICALL=0	DBR00280
GOTO 7	DBR00290
40 FORMAT(4(I8,I6,I6))	DBR00300
END	DBR00310

**APPENDIX IV Listing for subprogram TDPOS.**

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SUBROUTINE TDPOS (TH, POS, DRPOS, IERROR)                                TDP00010
  DIMENSION TOSV (2), OSV (2), ANG (8), AD (8), DM (8), CS (8), POS (2), ZIWD (2), PTDP00020
:WM (2), DEL (2), IDR (2), DRD (2), DRN (2), TH (2), A (11), B (11), C (11), D (11), E (TDP00030
:11), CC (11), TM (2), BLEH (2), BEDEL (2), RADR (2), BETA (2), ONG (2), IWD (2), IDTDP00040
:RD (2), DRPOS (2)                                                    TDP00050
C -                                                                    TDP00060
  DATA A1/24.0305/, A2/-0.40758/, A3/3.46776E-3/, B1/0.510483/, B2/-0.01TDP00070
:1402/, B3/0.001760/, RD/1.745329E-2/, RM/2.908882E-4/, RS/4.848137E-6/TDP00080
:, PI/3.141592/, A4/2.996912E2/                                       TDP00090
C -                                                                    TDP00100
  COMMON/CHAIND/DEL, A5, A6, AD, DM, CS                                TDP00110
C -                                                                    TDP00120
C - BEGIN TIME DIFFERENCE TO POSITION CONVERSION.                      TDP00130
C -                                                                    TDP00140
  DO 1 I=1,2                                                            TDP00150
    IDR (I) = DRPOS (I)                                                TDP00160
    DRD (I) = IDR (I)                                                  TDP00170
1  DRN (I) = (DRPOS (I) - DRD (I)) * 60.0                               TDP00180
    IERROR = 1                                                         TDP00190
    A10 = (A5 * A5 - A6 * 16) / (A5 * A5)                             TDP00200
    A14 = 1.0 - A6 / A5                                                TDP00210
    A50 = (1.0 + A14 + A14 * A14)                                       TDP00220
    A51 = (A50 - 1.0)                                                  TDP00230
    A52 = (A14 * A14) / 2.0                                             TDP00240
    A53 = -A51 / 2.0                                                   TDP00250
    A54 = (A14 * A14) / 16.0                                            TDP00260
    A55 = (A14 * A14) / 8.0                                             TDP00270
    A56 = A14 * A14                                                    TDP00280
    A57 = A56 * 1.25                                                   TDP00290
    A58 = A56 / 4.0                                                    TDP00300
    DO 128 K=1,8                                                        TDP00310
      IF (AD (K)) 124, 126, 126                                         TDP00320
124  ANG (K) = RD * AD (K) - RM * DM (K) - RS * CS (K)                 TDP00330
      GO TO 128                                                         TDP00340
126  ANG (K) = RD * AD (K) + RM * DM (K) + RS * CS (K)                 TDP00350
128  CONTINUE                                                           TDP00360
      A12 = (ANG (1) - ANG (5) + ANG (2) - ANG (6))                   TDP00370
      A12 = ABS (A12)                                                   TDP00380
      IF (A12 - 0.00001) 7, 7, 8                                       TDP00390
7  A11 = -1.0                                                           TDP00400
      GO TO 9                                                            TDP00410
8  A11 = 1.0                                                            TDP00420
C -                                                                    TDP00430
C - APPROXIMATE POSITIONS AND STATION COORDINATES.                   TDP00440
C -                                                                    TDP00450
9  E (1) = ANG (1)                                                     TDP00460
    E (2) = ANG (2)                                                     TDP00470
    CC (1) = ANG (3)                                                    TDP00480
    CC (2) = ANG (4)                                                    TDP00490
    E (3) = SIN (E (1))                                                 TDP00500
    E (4) = COS (E (1))                                                 TDP00510
    E (5) = E (3) / E (4)                                               TDP00520
    E (8) = (E (5)) * (1.0 - A14)                                       TDP00530
    A62 = ATAN (E (8))                                                  TDP00540
    E (6) = SIN (A62)                                                  TDP00550

```



E(7) = COS(A62)	TDP00560
CC(3) = SIN(CC(1))	TDP00570
CC(4) = COS(CC(1))	TDP00580
CC(5) = CC(3) / CC(4)	TDP00590
CC(8) = (CC(5)) * (1.0 - A14)	TDP00600
A62 = ATAN(CC(8))	TDP00610
CC(6) = SIN(A62)	TDP00620
CC(7) = COS(A62)	TDP00630
I = 1	TDP00640
GO TO 500	TDP00650
15 E(9) = A35	TDP00660
E(10) = A46	TDP00670
E(11) = A47	TDP00680
DO 17 J = 1, 11	TDP00690
A(J) = E(J)	TDP00700
17 B(J) = CC(J)	TDP00710
E(1) = ANG(5)	TDP00720
E(2) = ANG(6)	TDP00730
CC(1) = ANG(7)	TDP00740
CC(2) = ANG(8)	TDP00750
E(3) = SIN(E(1))	TDP00760
E(4) = COS(E(1))	TDP00770
E(5) = E(3) / E(4)	TDP00780
E(8) = (E(5)) * (1.0 - A14)	TDP00790
A62 = ATAN(E(8))	TDP00800
E(6) = SIN(A62)	TDP00810
E(7) = COS(A62)	TDP00820
CC(3) = SIN(CC(1))	TDP00830
CC(4) = COS(CC(1))	TDP00840
CC(5) = CC(3) / CC(4)	TDP00850
CC(8) = (CC(5)) * (1.0 - A14)	TDP00860
A62 = ATAN(CC(8))	TDP00870
CC(6) = SIN(A62)	TDP00880
CC(7) = COS(A62)	TDP00890
I = 2	TDP00900
GO TO 500	TDP00910
19 E(9) = A35	TDP00920
E(10) = A46	TDP00930
E(11) = A47	TDP00940
DO 21 J = 1, 11	TDP00950
C(J) = E(J)	TDP00960
21 D(J) = CC(J)	TDP00970
TM(1) = A(10) + A(11)	TDP00980
TM(2) = C(10) + C(11)	TDP00990
DO 45 M = 1, 2	TDP01000
BETA(M) = TM(M)	TDP01010
BEDEL(M) = BETA(M) + DEL(M)	TDP01020
45 BLEM(M) = BETA(M) + BEDEL(M)	TDP01030
IQSV(1) = 99999	TDP01040
IQSV(2) = 99999	TDP01050
ITER = 0	TDP01060
82 SDR = DRD(1) + DRM(1) + DRD(2) + DRM(2)	TDP01070
IF(SDR) 83, 84, 83	TDP01080
83 DO 30 K = 1, 2	TDP01090
IF(DRD(K)) 32, 34, 34	TDP01100

32	RADR(K) = RD*DRD(K) - RM*DRM(K)	TDP01110
	GO TO 30	TDP01120
34	RADR(K) = RD*DRD(K) + RM*DRM(K)	TDP01130
30	CONTINUE	TDP01140
	E(1) = RADR(1)	TDP01150
	E(2) = RADR(2)	TDP01160
	A28 = -1.0	TDP01170
84	E(3) = SIN(E(1))	TDP01180
	E(4) = COS(E(1))	TDP01190
	E(5) = E(3) / E(4)	TDP01200
	E(8) = (E(5)) * (1.0 - A14)	TDP01210
	A62 = ATAN(E(8))	TDP01220
	E(6) = SIN(A62)	TDP01230
	E(7) = COS(A62)	TDP01240
	DO 86 J = 1, 8	TDP01250
86	CC(J) = D(J)	TDP01260
	I = 3	TDP01270
	GO TO 500	TDP01280
90	C1 = A35	TDP01290
	C2 = A44	TDP01300
	C3 = A45	TDP01310
	C101 = A47	TDP01320
	DO 92 J = 1, 8	TDP01330
92	CC(J) = C(J)	TDP01340
	I = 4	TDP01350
	GO TO 500	TDP01360
95	C4 = A35	TDP01370
	C5 = A44	TDP01380
	C6 = A45	TDP01390
	C104 = A47	TDP01400
	DO 50 J = 1, 8	TDP01410
50	CC(J) = B(J)	TDP01420
	I = 5	TDP01430
	GO TO 500	TDP01440
55	C7 = A35	TDP01450
	C8 = A44	TDP01460
	C9 = A45	TDP01470
	C107 = A47	TDP01480
	IF (A11) 52, 99, 53	TDP01490
53	C10 = C7	TDP01500
	C11 = C8	TDP01510
	C12 = C9	TDP01520
	C110 = C107	TDP01530
	DO 63 J = 1, 8	TDP01540
63	CC(J) = A(J)	TDP01550
	I = 6	TDP01560
	GO TO 500	TDP01570
65	C7 = A35	TDP01580
	C8 = A44	TDP01590
	C9 = A45	TDP01600
	C107 = A47	TDP01610
	C13 = TH(2) - C(10) - C(11) - C101 + C104 - DEL(2)	TDP01620
	C17 = C13 * A4	TDP01630
	C18 = TH(1) - A(10) - A(11) - C110 + C107 - DEL(1)	TDP01640
	C22 = C18 * A4	TDP01650

C23=C1-C17	TDP01660
C24=C4	TDP01670
C25=C7+C22	TDP01680
C26=C10	TDP01690
C27=(C2-C5)*(C25-C26)+(C23-C24)*(C11-C8)	TDP01700
C29=(C2-C5)*(C12-C9)+(C3-C6)*(C8-C11)	TDP01710
C30=C27/C29	TDP01720
C28=(C23-C24+C30*(C3-C6))/(C5-C2)	TDP01730
GO TO 130	TDP01740
52 C13=TH(2)-C(10)-C(11)-C101+C104-DEL(2)	TDP01750
C17=C13*A4	TDP01760
C18=TH(1)-A(10)-A(11)-C107+C104-DEL(1)	TDP01770
C22=C18*A4	TDP01780
C23=C1-C17	TDP01790
C24=C4	TDP01800
C25=C7-C22	TDP01810
C27=(C2*(C25-C24)+C21*(C5-C8)+C8*C24-C5*C25)	TDP01820
C29=(C2*(C6-C9)+C3*(C8-C5)+C5*C9-C8*C6)	TDP01830
C30=C27/C29	TDP01840
C28=(C23-C24+C30*(C3-C6))/(C5-C2)	TDP01850
130 C31=(A5*A4*(1.0-A10))/(1.0-A10*E(3)*E(3))*1.5	TDP01860
C32=(A5*A4)/(1.0-A10*E(3)*E(3))*0.5	TDP01870
C33=(C30/C31)	TDP01880
C34=(-C28/(C32*E(4)))	TDP01890
E(1)=E(1)+C33	TDP01900
E(2)=E(2)+C34	TDP01910
IF(A28) 132, 99, 134	TDP01920
132 A28=1.0	TDP01930
GO TO 84	TDP01940
C -	TDP01950
C - CONVERSION DONE, RETURN TO DISTANCE-BEARING ROUTINE.	TDP01960
C -	TDP01970
900 IF(IQSV(1).NE.IWD(1))GO TO 7713	TDP01980
IF(IQSV(2).NE.IWD(2))GO TO 7713	TDP01990
IF(ABS(QSV(1)-PWM(1)).GT.0.1)GO TO 7713	TDP02000
IF(ABS(QSV(2)-PWM(2)).GT.0.1)GO TO 7713	TDP02010
IDR(1)=IDR(1)*10	TDP02020
DO 839 I=1, 2	TDP02030
ZIWD(I)=IWD(I)	TDP02040
839 POS(I)=ZIWD(I)+PWM(I)/60.0	TDP02050
RETURN	TDP02060
C -	TDP02070
C - CONTINUE ITERATIONS.	TDP02080
C -	TDP02090
7713 DO 7712 M=1,2	TDP02100
DRD(M)=0.0	TDP02110
DRN(M)=0.0	TDP02120
QSV(M)=PWM(M)	TDP02130
7712 IQSV(M)=IWD(M)	TDP02140
ITER=ITER+1	TDP02150
IF(ITER.LT.100)GO TO 82	TDP02160
IERROR=-1	TDP02170
RETURN	TDP02180
134 OHG(1)=E(1)	TDP02190
OHG(2)=E(2)	TDP02200

DO 4840 M=1,2	TDP02210
W=ONG(M)/RD	TDP02220
IWD(M)=W	TDP02230
PWD=IWD(M)	TDP02240
DWD=W-PWD	TDP02250
EWM=DWD*60.0	TDP02260
PWM(M)=ABS(EWM)	TDP02270
IF(PWM(M)-59.9995) 4840, 4810, 4810	TDP02280
4810 PWM(M)=0.0	TDP02290
IF(IWD(M)) 4820, 4830, 4830	TDP02300
4820 IWD(M)=IWD(M)-1	TDP02310
GO TO 4840	TDP02320
4830 IWD(M)=IWD(M)+1	TDP02330
4840 CONTINUE	TDP02340
GO TO 900	TDP02350
C -	TDP02360
C - CALCULATION OF INVERSE VARIABLES.	TDP02370
C -	TDP02380
500 A59=-CC(2)	TDP02390
A60=-E(2)	TDP02400
C35=A59-A60	TDP02410
C36=ABS(C35)	TDP02420
IF(C36-PI) 501, 502, 502	TDP02430
502 A16=2.0*PI-C36	TDP02440
GO TO 505	TDP02450
501 A16=C36	TDP02460
505 IF(A16) 506, 507, 506	TDP02470
507 A16=0.00000005	TDP02480
506 A17=SIN(A16)	TDP02490
A18=COS(A16)	TDP02500
A19=E(6)*CC(6)	TDP02510
A20=E(7)*CC(7)	TDP02520
A21=A19+A20*A18	TDP02530
A22=((A17*CC(7))**2+(CC(6)*E(7)-E(6)*CC(7)*A18)**2)**0.5	TDP02540
A23=(A20*A17)/A22	TDP02550
A24=1.0-A23*A23	TDP02560
A25=ARSTN(A22)	TDP02570
A26=A25*A25	TDP02580
A27=1.0/A22	TDP02590
A28=A21/A22	TDP02600
A29=A24*A24	TDP02610
A30=(A50*A25)+A19*(A51*A22-A52*A26*A27)	TDP02620
A31=A24*(A53*A25+A53*A22*A21+A52*A26*A28)	TDP02630
A32=A19*A19*(-A52*A21*A22)	TDP02640
A33=A29*(A54*A25+A54*A21*A22-A52*A26*A28-A55*A22*(A21**3))	TDP02650
A34=A19*A24*(A52*A26*A27+A52*A22*A21*A21)	TDP02660
A35=(A30+A31+A32+A33+A34)*A6*A4	TDP02670
A36=(A51*A25)+A19*(-A52*A22-A14*A14*A26*A27)	TDP02680
A37=A24*(-A57*A25+A58*A22*A21+A14*A14*A26*A28)	TDP02690
A38=(A36+A37)*A23+A16	TDP02700
A39=SIN(A38)	TDP02710
A40=COS(A38)	TDP02720
A41=(CC(6)*E(7)-A40*E(6)*CC(7))/(A39*CC(7))	TDP02730
IF(A41) 510, 509, 510	TDP02740
509 A41=0.00000005	TDP02750

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510 A42=1.0/A41	TDP02760
A43=ATAN(A42)	TDP02770
IF (C35) 515, 514, 514	TDP02780
514 IF (C35-PI) 511, 512, 512	TDP02790
511 IF (A41) 520, 521, 521	TDP02800
520 A43=PI+A43	TDP02810
GO TO 521	TDP02820
512 IF (A41) 517, 518, 518	TDP02830
515 IF (C35+PI) 511, 511, 516	TDP02840
516 IF (A41) 517, 518, 518	TDP02850
517 A43=PI-A43	TDP02860
GO TO 521	TDP02870
518 A43=2.0*PI-A43	TDP02880
521 A43=A43+PI	TDP02890
A43=A43-2.0*PI	TDP02900
IF (A43) 522, 523, 523	TDP02910
522 A43=A43+2.0*PI	TDP02920
523 A44=SIN (A43)	TDP02930
A45=COS (A43)	TDP02940
A46=A35/1609.344	TDP02950
IF (A46-100.0) 525, 526, 526	TDP02960
525 A47=B1/A46+B2+B3*A46	TDP02970
GO TO 527	TDP02980
526 A47=A1/A46+A2+A3-A46	TDP02990
527 A46=A35/A4	TDP03000
GO TO (15, 19, 90, 95, 55, 65), I	TDP03010
99 RETURN	TDP03020
END	TDP03030

**APPENDIX V Listing for Block Data constants required by  
subprogram TDPOS.**

## BLOCK DATA

C -  
C - THIS IS THE CHAIN DATA FOR THE 9960 (NS NORTHEAST) STATIONS  
C - W (CARIBOU) AND X (NANTUCKET).  
C -  
C - MODIFIED CONSTANTS TO NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1927 (NAD-27).  
C -

COMMON/CHAIN/DL(2),A5,A6,AD(8),DM(8),CS(8)

DATA DL/11.0E3,25.0E3/

DATA A5/2.1275406E4/,A6/2.1203281E4/

DATA AD/42.0,76.0,46.0,67.0,

> 42.0,76.0,41.0,69.0/

DATA DM/42.0,49.0,48.0,55.0,

> 42.0,49.0,15.0,58.0/

DATA CS/50.47,34.44,27.86,39.16,

> 50.47,34.44,11.98,40.51/

END

99600010  
99600020  
99600030  
99600040  
99600050  
99600060  
99600070  
99600080  
99600090  
99600100  
99600110  
99600120  
99600130  
99600140  
99600150  
99600160  
99600170

**APPENDIX VI Listing for subprogram REGAZ.**



```

SUBROUTINE RNGAZ(POS,RHO,AZIM)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4 POS(2),RHO,AZIM
COMMON/RNGPOS/PHI,XLNG1
DATA A/6.3782064D6/,P/3.390075304D-3/,PI/3.141592653589793/
PHI=POS(1)*PI/180.
XLNG2=POS(2)*PI/180.
DXLNG=XLNG1-XLNG2
BETA=DATAN((1.-P)*DTAN(PHI))
BETAI=DATAN((1.-P)*DTAN(PHI))
C1=DCOS(BETAI)*DSIN(DXLNG)
C2=DCOS(BETA)*DSIN(BETAI)-DSIN(BETA)*DCOS(BETAI)*DCOS(DXLNG)
C3=DSIN(BETA)*DSIN(BETAI)+DCOS(BETA)*DCOS(BETAI)*DCOS(DXLNG)
PSI=DATAN(C1/C2)
THETA=DATAN((C2*DCOS(PSI)+C1*DSIN(PSI))/C3)
XM=(DSIN(BETA)+DSIN(BETAI))*2
XN=((DSIN(BETA)-DSIN(BETAI))/DSIN(THETA))*2
XU=(1.-DCOS(THETA))/DSIN(THETA)*(THETA-DSIN(THETA))/DSIN(THETA)
XV=(1.+DCOS(THETA))*(THETA+DSIN(THETA))
RHO=DABS(A*THETA-A*P*(XM*XU+XN*XV)/4.)/1852.0
IF(C1.GE.0..AND.C2.GE.0.)PSI=PSI*180./PI
IF(C1.GE.0..AND.C2.LE.0.)PSI=(PI+PSI)*180./PI
IF(C1.LE.0..AND.C2.LE.0.)PSI=(PI+PSI)*180./PI
IF(C1.LE.0..AND.C2.GE.0.)PSI=(2.*PI+PSI)*180./PI
AZIM=PSI
RETURN
END

```

```

RNG00010
RNG00020
RNG00030
RNG00040
RNG00050
RNG00060
RNG00070
RNG00080
RNG00090
RNG00100
RNG00110
RNG00120
RNG00130
RNG00140
RNG00150
RNG00160
RNG00170
RNG00180
RNG00190
RNG00200
RNG00210
RNG00220
RNG00230
RNG00240
RNG00250
RNG00260
RNG00270

```

**APPENDIX VII Listing of sample plotting program.**

DATA PI/3.14159265/,XORG/9.5/,YORG/0.25/,XSCL/5./,YSCL/3.125/,IYESRH000010  
>/3HYES/,IGO/-1/

PRINT 60

READ 61,IANS

IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) IGO=1

CALL PLOTS(BUF,4,11)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG,YORG,0.25,3,0.,-1)

DO 20 I=1,9

20 CALL SYMBOL (XORG-I,YORG,0.25,3,0.,-1)

DO 21 I=1,5

21 CALL SYMBOL (XORG,YORG+1.6\*I,0.25,3,0.,-1)

C

CALL SYMBOL (XORG-0.9994/XSCL,YORG+0.8092/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG+3.1184/XSCL,YORG+11.3414/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG-4.5399/XSCL,YORG+24.7055/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG-14.3832/XSCL,YORG+21.7253/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG-32.7287/XSCL,YORG+21.1557/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG-45.2794/XSCL,YORG+20.5569/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

CALL SYMBOL (XORG-21.6659/XSCL,YORG+6.0122/YSCL,0.35,1,0.,-1)

C

11 READ(10,1,END=100) RNG,AZN

RNG\$=RNG

AZN\$=AZN

RHOX=RNG\*SIN(AZN\*PI/180.)/XSCL

RHOY=RNG\*COS(AZN\*PI/180.)/YSCL

CALL PLOT(XORG+RHOX,YORG+RHOY,3)

C

10 READ(10,1,END=100) RNG,AZN

IF (ABS(RNG-RNG\$).GT.5.) GOTO 11

IF (ABS(AZN-AZN\$).GT.10.) GOTO 11

AZN\$=AZN

RNG\$=RNG

RHOX=RNG\*SIN(AZN\*PI/180.)/XSCL

RHOY=RNG\*COS(AZN\*PI/180.)/YSCL

CALL PLOT(XORG+RHOX,YORG+RHOY,2)

GOTO 10

C

100 IF (IGO) 101,101,52

52 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-3)

C

51 READ(12,1,END=101) RNG,AZN

RNG\$=RNG

AZN\$=AZN

RHOX=RNG\*SIN(AZN\*PI/180.)/XSCL

RHOY=RNG\*COS(AZN\*PI/180.)/YSCL

CALL PLOT(XORG+RHOX,YORG+RHOY,3)

C

50 READ(12,1,END=101) RNG,AZN

IF (ABS(RNG-RNG\$).GT.5.) GOTO 51

IF (ABS(AZN-AZN\$).GT.10.) GOTO 51

AZN\$=AZN

RNG\$=RNG

RHOX=RNG\*SIN(AZN\*PI/180.)/XSCL

RHOY=RNG\*COS(AZN\*PI/180.)/YSCL

CALL PLOT(XORG+RHOX,YORG+RHOY,2)

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RH000020

RH000030

RH000040

RH000050

RH000060

RH000070

RH000080

RH000090

RH000100

RH000110

RH000120

RH000130

RH000140

RH000150

RH000160

RH000170

RH000180

RH000190

RH000200

RH000210

RH000220

RH000230

RH000240

RH000250

RH000260

RH000270

RH000280

RH000290

RH000300

RH000310

RH000320

RH000330

RH000340

RH000350

RH000360

RH000370

RH000380

RH000390

RH000400

RH000410

RH000420

RH000430

RH000440

RH000450

RH000460

RH000470

RH000480

RH000490

RH000500

RH000510

RH000520

RH000530

RH000540

RH000550

```
GOTO 50
101 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)
STOP
1  FORMAT(2(F8.4))
60  FORMAT(1X,'TWO PLOTS? YES/NO')
61  FORMAT(A3)
END
```

```
RH000560
RH000570
RH000580
RH000590
RH000600
RH000610
RH000620
```